COVID-19 STRATEGY

New Zealand is pursuing an elimination strategy to manage COVID-19. Success under this strategy means that COVID-19 is fully eliminated or reduced to a small number of cases, the large majority of which are "imported" and linked to international travel. The level of COVID-19 will be manageable by the health system until a vaccine becomes available.

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

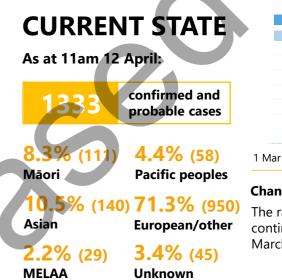
At present, we are progressing well against this strategy. Despite broadening the case definition for testing and increasing testing volumes, we have not observed an acceleration in the rate of new cases. The majority of cases have been acquired overseas or are close contacts of someone who acquired COVID-19 overseas. Approximately 2% of cases are potential community transmission. Cases are anticipated to grow over coming weeks; however we remain well behind other countries in the expected progress of COVID-19.

CONTROL MEASURES

Achieving and maintaining an elimination strategy requires the deployment of a range of control measures to stop transmission from occurring, detect transmission where it does occur, and track and control outbreaks. These control measures include:

- Border measures and restrictions on travel
- Quarantine or managed isolation facilities mandatory for all incoming passengers
- Physical distancing for the whole population
- Rigorous **testing** and community surveillance
- Intensive contact tracing.

See below for an update on these measures to support our elimination strategy, and an overview of health system utilisation.



HEALTH-RELATED MEASURES TO ACHIEVE ELIMINATION

LAB TESTING

Status: Building capacity, but sufficient for current case numbers

Testing capacity is steadily increasing to support efforts to eliminate COVID-19. New Zealand has a high capacity for daily testing at over 120 tests per 100,000 people each day. For the last seven days, the rolling average number of tests completed per day was 3,523 (which equates to 71 tests per 100,000 people each day). This compares favourably to other countries testing for COVID-19.

UK

15 tests per

100,000 people

National capacity



test capacity as at 12 April (up from 3487 on 31 March)



AND TRACING

ESTING

7-day rolling average for week to 11 April

(up from 1843 the prior week)

Total tests, by ethnicity

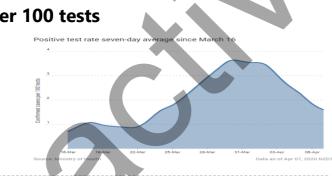
The ethnic breakdown of the 43,996 tests undertaken as at 9 April is as follows:

- 14.4% (6,017) Māori
- 7.2% (3,052) Pacific Peoples
- 11.5% (4,940) Asian
- 66.3% (28,222) European/other/MELAA

CONTACT TRACING

Positive test rate per 100 tests

On 12 April, 0.7 percent of the 2400 tests were positive. If our elimination strategy works, you would expect to see this trend continue - more tests finding fewer positive cases of Covid-19.



International comparison of

average tests conducted per day

SINGAPORE

51 tests per

100,000 people

00.000

Status: Building capacity to match increase in testing and positive results

The majority of contact tracing is now performed through the National Contact Tracing Solution (NCTS) as of Sunday 5 April. Performance to date is as follows:



number of close contacts resolved at 12 April

Contacts traced on 11 April

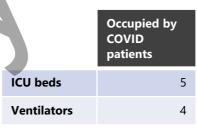
We have capacity to manage current case numbers, and we are implementing technological solutions over the next few weeks that will enable tracing for over 1,000 cases per day.



HOSPITAL CAPACITY

Status: Sufficient ICU bed and ventilator capacity. Working to expand to meet any spikes in demand

As at 12 April there were 14 people in hospital for COVID-19 in New Zealand, with five in an Intensive Care Unit (ICU).



* Note that there are 533 ventilators available in DHBs. There are also 357 additional ventilators on order, and a further 247 potential ventilators available in private hospitals and other providers.

Forward planning

HEALTH SYSTEM UTILISATION

The Ministry is working to ensure there are sufficient staff to meet the potential growth in demand for ICU care. DHBs have been asked to train further nurses in the ICU specialty and postpone the rotation of Junior Doctors to maintain workforce competency. The Ministry is seeking retired healthcare professionals who would be willing to re-join the workforce to assist in the COVID-19 effort. As at 7 April, there were 7,514 additional professionals who had registered to support the COVID-19 effort if required (including 1,105 doctors and 2,103 nurses).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Status: We have sufficient PPE stocks to supply the health and disability workforce, and other essential workers

There is good stock of all PPE gear in the country right now (both from the Ministry of Health national reserves and DHB reserves) and the Ministry is strengthening the process for ensuring it gets to the right places.

Stocks as at 7 April:





pairs of gloves with a further 1 million on order

safety glasses with a further 640,000 face shields on order

Date: 12/04/2020 SENSITIVE

Confirmed

Probable

Change in cases over time

The rate of new cases as at 11 April continues to fall since the peak at 23 March.

12 Mar

MEASURES

COMPLIANCE WITH

BORDER MEASURES

Status: Managed isolation and guarantine operating well

New arrivals into New Zealand continue to be only New Zealand citizens or permanent residents. These people are closely assessed during disembarking.

All incoming passengers are required to enter a guarantine or managed isolation facility.

As at 12pm 12 April:





13.5 million

masks in National Reserve with a further 41 million on order which start arriving this week